



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1916.

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The GLOBE MAN
IS COMING
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
JANUARY 14 and 15.

Come in—see and handle
these fine Woolens in the
full piece and be measured by
The GLOBE EXPERT

ORDERS TAKEN
for Immediate or Future Delivery

G. F. WEARN, GLOBE EXPERT, IN CHARGE.

REPRESENTING
The GLOBE TAILORING CO.
CINCINNATI

C.W. & J.E. Bauknight,
WALHALLA, S. C.

-- Saving Money --

Is a subject that interests most everybody, but it is not every one that grasps the opportunities that will produce results. Our talk to-day is to the Farmers. High prices for fertilizers this year seem inevitable. How will this be met? One way is to have some thought along the lines of having compost heaps all around the place and have them protected from the weather. Money saved is money made. The Government men and Clemson College can give any one that writes them good advice along the line of fertilizing land, and this seems to be one of the problems that every farmer is studying now. Necessity is the mother of invention, is certainly a true saying. We are finding we have to forsake beaten paths and try new ways in the banking business these times.

Westminster Bank,

Westminster, S. C.

WRECK ON SOUTHERN SUNDAY.

Cars of Freight Train Plunge Through the Tugaloo Bridge.

There were quite a number of Walhalla citizens who hurriedly got out their automobiles or "Flivvers" Sunday and autoed or "Flivvered" over to the Southern Railway Bridge across Tugaloo river near Madison to view the wreck of a freight train, which had plunged through the bridge. The wreck occurred about 9 o'clock.

Through freight train No. 76, from Atlanta, was just about to pass over the bridge when the engineer noted that his engine was off the rails. The engine was so close to the bridge that the engineer realized that it would mean certain destruction to suddenly stop his engine with the long string of cars pushing against it, as this would probably force his engine and many cars over the rails and down over the abutment. He quickly put on more speed, taking the bridge with his wheels off the rails, but fortunately finding the auxiliary rails at the side, by means of which he was enabled to get his engine and a number of cars over the bridge to safety.

In some manner, however, the first section of the bridge gave way just as the engine cleared the bridge on the opposite side of the river, and five freight cars went down, these being almost totally demolished. The cars that went through the bridge were about the center of the train. There was no one hurt.

It will be some time yet—maybe several days—before regular traffic can be carried on as usual. In the mean time all through trains are being detoured by way of the Seaboard Air Line Railway from Chester, via Charlotte and Chester to Atlanta. Sections of local trains are being operated from Atlanta to the Georgia side of the bridge and from Charlotte to the Carolina side, where transfer of passengers is made by gasoline boat to accommodate all local travel.

The scene of the wreck was a marvel to some who witnessed the wreckage. Within a very short while wrecking trains from both sides had reached the scene and were busily at work clearing away the debris.

Twenty thousand French priests are under arms. Italy has more theaters than any other country.

JAN. SHOWS 3,709,363 BALES

Short on Ginnings to the Same Date Last Year.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The eighth cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of census bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt, and issued at 10 a. m. to-day, announced that 10,643,783 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915, had been ginned prior to January 1. That compares with 14,443,146 bales, or 90.8 per cent of the entire 1914 crop ginned prior to January 1 last year; 13,347,721 bales, or 95.5 per cent of the 1913 crop, and 12,907,405 bales, 95.7 per cent of the 1912 crop. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to January 1 in the last ten years was 11,963,038 bales, or 93.4 per cent of the crop.

Ginnings prior to January 1 by States, with comparisons for the last three years and the percentage of the entire crop ginned in those States prior to that date in the same years follow:

Year.	Bales.	Per Ct.
Alabama:		
1915	1,007,408	
1914	1,638,648	94.6
1913	1,467,883	98.9
1912	1,389,227	97.1
Arkansas:		
1915	745,442	
1914	913,324	91.4
1913	933,913	89.9
1912	732,818	95.0
Florida:		
1915	54,775	
1914	85,705	94.5
1913	65,299	97.9
1912	56,042	95.3
Georgia:		
1915	1,907,098	
1914	2,548,808	93.6
1913	2,293,976	97.8
1912	1,756,834	96.9
Louisiana:		
1915	332,575	
1914	427,243	94.5
1913	410,614	94.0
1912	366,402	97.8
Mississippi:		
1915	890,646	
1914	1,115,599	91.6
1913	1,142,921	91.3
1912	936,419	93.2
North Carolina:		
1915	696,072	
1914	814,644	83.9
1913	759,800	90.7
1912	857,199	94.6
Oklahoma:		
1915	561,482	
1914	1,094,320	88.8
1913	804,313	95.5
1912	947,452	94.3
South Carolina:		
1915	1,134,059	
1914	1,388,317	89.0
1913	1,342,737	94.6
1912	1,173,216	95.8
Tennessee:		
1915	281,893	
1914	330,580	88.8
1913	354,324	96.6
1912	248,503	92.9
Texas:		
1915	2,938,622	
1914	3,960,170	90.2
1913	3,664,496	87.1
1912	4,461,746	96.0
All Other States:		
1915	84,711	
1914	125,788	76.1
1913	107,445	89.4
1912	82,257	91.3

Sea Island Cotton.

Ginnings of sea island cotton prior to January 1, by States:

Year.	Fla.	Ga.	S. C.
1915	27,803	55,531	5,587
1914	32,305	39,999	4,553
1913	25,166	41,768	7,386
1912	21,085	39,543	6,629

The next ginning report of the census bureau will be issued at 10 a. m., Monday, January 24, and will show the quantity of cotton ginned prior to January 16.

Oconee's Cotton Figures.

Local Statistician B. R. Moss reports that up to January 1st, 1916, there had been ginned in Oconee 17,748 bales of cotton. This compares with 18,265 bales to the same date last year, showing a decrease for the present year of 517 bales.

Call Meeting Coneross Local.

Coneross Local Union, No. 76, is hereby called to meet Saturday, January 15, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m., promptly. All members are urged to be present and prepared to pay dues. Officers are to be elected for this year and plans for the year's work will be considered.

J. W. Alexander, President.

BROWN RE-ELECTED MAYOR.

Almost All of Those Registered for the Municipal Election Voted.

The wet, disagreeable weather yesterday did not prevent the appearance of practically all of the registered voters of Walhalla going to the polls and expressing their preferences in the election for Mayor and Aldermen. Of about 213 who had registered 198 cast their ballots. There were but two tickets, one headed by Mayor W. M. Brown, the other by George L. Wilson. Several names of those scheduled for aldermanic honors appeared on both tickets. It is a peculiar fact that one of the gentlemen whose names appeared on both tickets failed of election. This unusual accident happened to O. H. Schumacher, Jr., and he and Wm. A. Hetrick, whose name appeared on the Wilson ticket, will be voted for in a second election which has been ordered for Tuesday, January 25th, 1916.

The official count of votes showed the following results:

For Mayor.	For Aldermen.
W. M. Brown	102
Geo. L. Wilson	96
Those at whose name appears an asterisk (*) have been declared elected:	
*C. P. Walker	196
*J. C. Bentley	195
*Dr. J. J. Thode	195
*S. N. Pitchford	110
*Dr. J. W. Bell	105
O. H. Schumacher, Jr.	98
Wm. A. Hetrick	98
J. Arthur Moody	96

Board of Health.
For members of the Board of Health the entire "Brown ticket" was elected. These gentlemen are Dr. H. M. Barton and Joseph Seigler (their names appearing on both tickets), and each receiving 198 votes. W. A. Grant, the other whose name appeared on the Brown ticket alone, was also chosen, he receiving 108 votes. Dr. J. W. Bell received 90 votes on the Wilson ticket for membership on the Board of Health.

From Oconee Creek.

Oconee Creek, Jan. 10.—Special: The Rural School Improvement Association held its second meeting Friday afternoon, January 7. At the last meeting the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. W. J. Ray; vice president, Mrs. R. C. Emerson; secretary, Mrs. L. A. Taylor; treasurer, Miss Ruby Thompson. At this meeting it was decided that a box supper be held at the school house. The purpose of this is to raise funds for the association. The association then adjourned to meet again on February 4th.

Our school reopened on the morning of the 3d. The attendance has not been so full as usual on account of sickness in a number of our families. A number of new pupils enrolled, however.

The friends of Misses Bessie and Inez Morgan will be sorry to learn that they are quite sick.

The children of Raymond Ward are quite sick. Their little school friends hope to soon see them out again.

Master J. W. Ray, who has been quite sick, is improving, to the delight of his friends.

The many friends of Mrs. Eveline Hall, mother of Lon Hall, will regret to learn that she is very ill at this writing.

T. E. Smith, of Anderson, spent the week-end with his brother at "The Log Bungalow."

We gladly welcome the new people who have moved into our community.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

I wish to take this opportunity to kindly express my sincere thanks to my many friends who so heartily supported me in the recent municipal election.

The almost majority attained by me certainly indicates, in plain figures, that the administration for the past four years has not been equitable to all the people; and if my defeat will accomplish an improvement whereby there will not exist for the next two years a reversal of that popular quotation, "Equal rights to all; special privileges to none," and enforcement of all laws, both municipal and State, a regularly published report of all city business, which every citizen is entitled to, I am sure my defeat will be a victory, and we will have a bigger and greater Walhalla in every way. And it is only by such a policy that we can ever hope to attain an "Ideal" which every reasonable public citizen certainly wishes to see our community arrive at.

Geo. L. Wilson.
Jan. 12, 1916.—Adv.

ALLIES EVACUATE GALLI POLI.

The "Great Outstanding Blunder of War" Finally Abandoned.

London, Jan. 9.—The remaining positions on Gallipoli peninsula held by the allies have been abandoned with the wounding of only one man among the British and French, according to a British official statement issued to-night.

This news has been expected for several days, for the retirement of the troops from Anzac and Suvla Bay three weeks ago left no strategic advantage to the retention of the top of the peninsula.

Nevertheless, the news will be received with a pang of regret by the people of the British Isles, as well as the colonies.

Renewed activity of various kinds noted by the Turkish official communications in the past few days has presumably been in the nature of preparations for the final act of the Dardanelles tragedy. To-night's Turkish official statement covering the period from Thursday to Saturday, records increasing effectiveness of the reinforced Turkish batteries, which have been drawing in and concentrating on the allies' remaining position.

Battleship Blown Up.

Another pang to the British public will be caused by the announcement to-night of the loss of the battleship King Edward VII, which has been blown up by a mine. The brief official statement on the incident does not reveal the scene of the accident and merely says that the disaster occurred in a heavy sea, despite which the entire crew was saved before the ship went down.

The King Edward VII represented an investment of nearly £1,600,000, and was one of the finest of the last class of pre-dreadnaughts, corresponding in general to the American ships of the New Jersey and Nebraska type, and was only slightly older than the Natal, which was sunk by an internal explosion about a week ago.

A Great Disappointment.

With the withdrawal of the British and French forces from the southern tip of the Gallipoli peninsula after the evacuation of the Anzac Cove and Suvla Bay position on the western coast in the middle of December there has come to an end a movement begun with expectations of achievements which would have a great bearing on the outcome of the war. Thousands upon thousands of men lost their lives in effecting landings on the Turkish coast, and in the fighting in progress since. In addition a number of battleships and smaller war craft of the entente allies have been sunk or damaged.

The chief military purpose of the Dardanelles campaign, which was begun in February, 1915, with the bombardment of Turkish forts at the entrance to the straits by entente allied warships, was the capture of Constantinople, and the opening of the Bosphorus so that Russia might have an avenue for the receipt of arms and ammunition, and also for the exportation of grain. For England success meant the prevention of another Turkish invasion of Egypt, and the permanent safety of the Suez Canal and England's communication with India.

Politically a victory was expected to have a powerful effect upon the then neutral Balkan States, Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania. There was cited the possibility, now realized by Bulgaria's entrance into the war, of preventing the establishment of a Balkan link between the Central powers and Turkey and also of the possible opening of a land route to India.

Good Guns Saved.

London, Jan. 9.—It is officially announced that the complete evacuation of the Gallipoli peninsula has been successfully carried out.

The official communication issued this evening says:

"Gen. Sir Charles Monro reports the complete evacuation of Gallipoli has been successfully carried out."

"All the guns and howitzers were taken away with the exception of 17 worn-out guns, which were blown up by us before leaving."

"Our casualties amounted to one member of the British rank and file wounded."

"There were no casualties among the French."

THE SOLONS ARE GATHERING.

Indications Point to Economy and Rigid Law Enforcement.

Columbia, Jan. 10.—Members of the South Carolina General Assembly began arriving in Columbia to-day for the second annual session, which begins to-morrow at noon. This will be the final session of the 71st General Assembly unless they should be called in extra session after the adjournment by the Governor.

The first business of importance to come before the session to-morrow will be the preliminary are disposed of is the first annual message of Governor R. I. Manning.

Retrenchment Policy.

The determination to hold down the appropriation bill and the State levy, and, if possible, to reduce it from the figures of last year, is apparent in the expressions heard from the leaders who are gathering here on the eve of the session. They seem to be ready to co-operate with the expressed wish of Governor Manning not to proceed with any new undertakings until the assessments and burdens of taxation are more evenly distributed. There is no sign of any attempt to cripple any of the institutions or undertakings which are now supported, but to give them what is sufficient, and not to launch out in new fields.

The State Tax Commission is coming in for a good deal of attention, and the understanding around the Capitol to-day was that the Governor might deal with this subject through a special message. The members of the commission will have to go before the State Senate for approval or rejection.

Four New Faces.

There are four new faces in the Legislature, one new Senator and three new members of the House. The Clarendon county seat in the Senate will be filled by Charlton Durrant, it having become vacant by the death of Senator Appelt. In the House the seat of Geo. W. Dick, who resigned to become postmaster at Sumter, will be filled by R. B. Belser, who served in a previous Legislature. R. Burton Hicks will go in with the Spartanburg delegation in the place of W. H. Quarry, who resigned to become a member of the tax commission, and J. Terry Wood is a new member of the Greenville delegation, succeeding A. M. Hawkins, who resigned to teach school.

The necessary legislation for strict enforcement of the prohibition laws will probably be enacted, judging from the sentiment of members already here. The passing of the dispensary will do away with the counties paying the special constables, and it will be necessary for the General Assembly to provide a fund for the payment of special constables for the enforcement of the prohibition laws. It has been suggested that one way of doing this would be to put a tax of say fifty cents on each gallon of liquor ordered in the State. Another suggestion has been made to raise the law enforcement fund of the Governor to \$50,000.

Store Burned at Iva.

(Anderson Mail, 10th.)

Fire destroyed a two-story concrete block building in Iva this morning. The building was owned and occupied by R. S. Yeargin and was situated in the center of the town.

Just how the building caught fire is rather mysterious, as the flames were discovered early in the morning, about 4 o'clock. Two other store-rooms adjoining the Yeargin store were threatened and many bales of cotton which were piled in the yard also came near burning.

The flames consumed the store room and most of the contents of the store. Mr. Yeargin conducted a jewelry store in the building.

The value of the building is not definitely known, but Mr. Yeargin had insurance with an Anderson concern for \$2,500 on the store, \$2,000 on the stock and \$700 on the fixtures.

Keep Quiet, Please.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—Maximilian Harden, a brilliant German journalist, has been prohibited from public speaking and writing during the remainder of the war. His magazine has been suppressed.